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original. What Virgil saw in his mind's eye, and what he describes, is a charming landscape, a leafy grove with a smiling river flowing through it. There is no hint of Dryden's "brown horror," an invention antithetical to the atmosphere and spirit of the scene. The perversion is continued a few lines below. The Tiber in Virgil is "rich with yellow sands." In Dryden the stream drives the sand before it. Into this sand-driving torrent and "gloomy shade" Aeneas enters, blithe of heart, *laetus*. Did not Dryden see the incongruity? Finally, to illustrate the expanding of a poetic epithet into a clause, in Dryden's translation, I could not find a more striking example than

"The birds that haunt the borders of his flood,
That bathed within or basked upon his side,"

in contrast with Mr. Williams' "shore-haunting." In reading Dryden one thinks of what Bentley said of Pope's *Iliad*, "This is pretty, but it is not Homer." Of Mr. Williams' translation it will be said, "This is noble, and it is Virgil."

A fairer comparison would be between this translation and the admirable one in blank verse by James Rhoades. Rhoades's version is the closest to the original of any metrical version known to me; it is also skilful in reproducing the order and emphasis of the original; and it is melodious and poetic. But it is inferior to Mr. Williams' in splendor of diction, in majesty of movement, and to my ear in a certain resounding quality, which makes this new translation especially delightful to read aloud.

WILLIAM C. COLLAR

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Elements of Biology, a practical textbook correlating botany, zoölogy, and human physiology. By GEORGE WILLIAM HUNTER, A.M. New York: American Book Co., 1907. Pp. 445.

Apparently textbook writers have at last realized that one of the strongest arguments in favor of the teaching of biology in secondary schools is found in its application to the human body. We recently reviewed in these columns a book by Bailey and Coleman, *First Course in Biology*, which covers a field almost identical with the text now under consideration. Mr. Hunter's book aims "to correlate the allied subjects of botany, zoölogy, and human physiology in a general course of biology for the first year of the high school." The life-activities of both plants and animals are brought before young students by means of simple experiments in plant physiology, by laboratory and by field work. Material has been selected according to the syllabuses for elementary botany, zoölogy, and human physiology given by the New York State Education Department.

The book is divided into three parts. The first half-year is devoted to botany. After an introductory chapter of experiments in chemistry and physics, the cell and protoplasm are discussed; then the following subjects are considered: flowers, fruits, seeds and seedlings, roots and their work, buds and stems, leaves and their functions, ecology, flowerless plants. The second part, zoölogy, is to be studied during the second half-year. The animal types are taken up in the so-called logical order. The third part, on human physiology, begins in the

spring with the frog, several lessons each week being given over to this phase of biology. The following are the titles of the chapters: "Foods," "Digestion and Absorption," "The Blood, Circulation," "Muscles," "The Skeleton," "Respiration," "Excretion," "The Nervous System," "The Senses." Two lists of reference books, one for the pupil and another for the teacher are added at the end of almost every chapter. In an appendix a list of articles is given for the equipment of a small laboratory.

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R. W. HEGNER

Goethe's Iphigenie auf Tauris. Edited with Introduction, Repetitional Exercises, Notes, and Vocabulary by PHILIP SCHUYLER ALLEN. Boston: Ginn & Co., 1906. Pp. 218. \$60.

A very instructive introduction of 62 pages, repetitional exercises for German composition, and an exhaustive vocabulary will make this edition equally valuable for the teacher and the student. Goethe's *Iphigenie* is well suited for fourth-year high-school German.

E. Bardey's Lehr- und Uebungsbuch der Deutschen Sprache. Vierte, verbesserte Auflage von O. WEISE. Leipzig und Berlin: B. G. Teubner, 1906. Pp. 185.

This is a German grammar written for German pupils who attend classes corresponding to the higher grades of American grammar schools. It could be used in this country wherever German is used exclusively in the classroom.

Der Heilige. Novelle von CONRAD FERDINAND MEYER. Edited with Introduction and Notes by CARL EDGAR EGGERT. New York: Henry Holt & Co., 1907. Pp. 215.

It was an excellent idea to prepare an edition of C. F. Meyer's charming novel *Der Heilige*. The book can be recommended as a reader in third-year high-school German. The extensive introduction and the careful notes will be found very handy for teacher and student.

Homer's Odysse in Auswahl nach der Uebersetzung von JOHANN HEINRICH VOSS, herausgegeben von G. FINSLER, 1906; *Sophokles' Antigone*, übersetzt von JOHANNES GEFFCKEN UND JULIUS SCHULTZ, 1907; *Torquato Tasso* von J. W. VON GOETHE, herausgegeben von S. FRICK. "Deutsche Schulausgaben," herausgegeben von Direktor DR. H. GAUDIG UND DR. G. FRICK. Leipzig und Berlin: Teubner, 1907.

Attention should be paid to the "Deutsche Schulausgaben." They are a great deal cheaper (bound from 15 cents to 30 cents a volume) and as far as print and annotations are concerned at least as good as the American editions. Binding and paper are excellent. The German publishers, especially B. G. Teubner in Leipzig, are only too glad to send sample copies free of charge to any American teacher who contemplates to introduce their textbooks in his classes.

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A. C. von NOÉ